

Space Shuttle Program

SSME Flight Readiness Review

June 28, 2001



SSME BLOCK II

June 28, 2001



SSME Engine Comparison

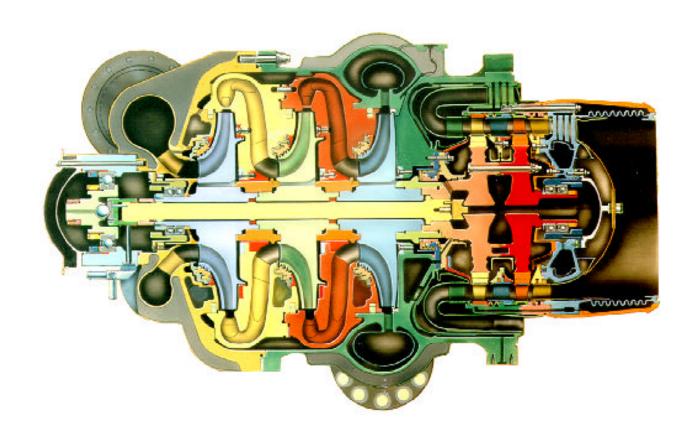
| Parameter | Block I | Block IIA | Block II |
|-------------------------|---------|----------------|----------------|
| Power Level | 104 | 104.5 | 104.5 |
| MCC Pc (psia) | 3140 | 2870 (-270) | 2870 (-270) |
| HPFT Discharge Temp (R) | 1694 | 1601 (-93) | 1615 (-79) |
| HPOT Discharge Temp (R) | 1340 | 1215 (-125) | 1223 (-117) |

| Parameter | Block I | Block IIA | Block II |
|-------------------------|---------|-----------|----------|
| Power Level | 109 | 109 | 109 |
| MCC Pc (psia) | 3291 | 2994 | 2994 |
| HPFT Discharge Temp (R) | 1718 | 1629 | 1638 |
| HPOT Discharge Temp (R) | 1374 | 1234 | 1246 |

| Parameter | Block II SSME | | | | | |
|-------------------------|---------------|------|-------|------|------|------|
| Power Level | 100 | 104 | 104.5 | 106 | 109 | 111 |
| MCC Pc (psia) | 2747 | 2857 | 2870 | 2912 | 2994 | 3050 |
| HPFT Discharge Temp (R) | 1594 | 1613 | 1615 | 1621 | 1638 | 1658 |
| HPOT Discharge Temp (R) | 1194 | 1220 | 1223 | 1232 | 1246 | 1257 |

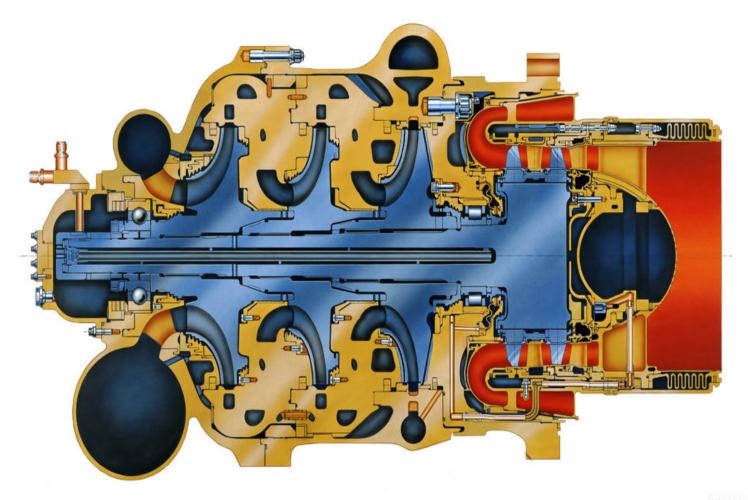


BLOCK I HPFTP





BLOCK II HPFTP-AT



FCD126800



PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF PUMP DAMAGE

- High Oxygen to Fuel Ratio
- Foreign Object Damage



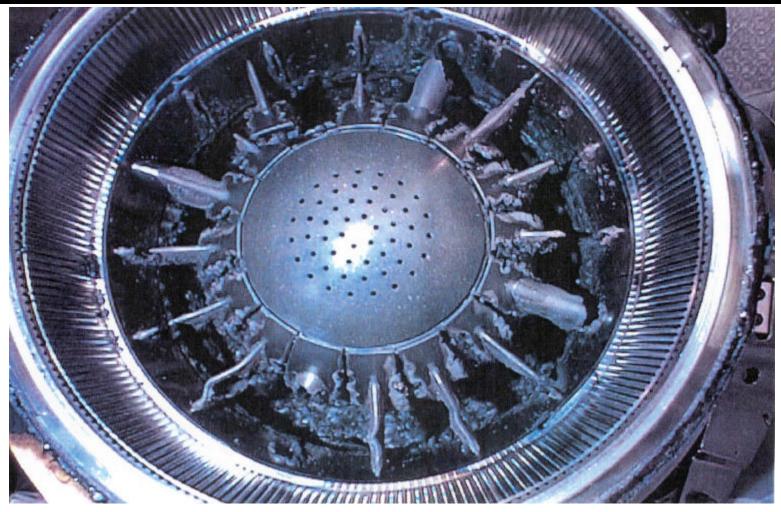
Blade Cracking Failure – 7/1/96



Damaged Turbine Blades (8-1a)



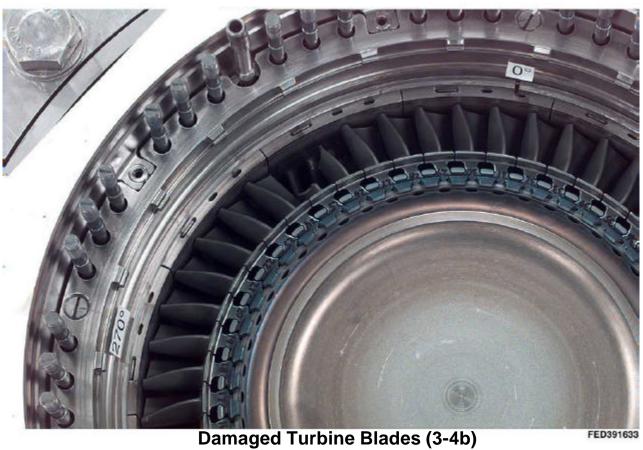
Nozzle Tube Rupture - 8/27/97



Damaged Turbine - SSME 0524



Turbine Vane Failure – 10/11/97





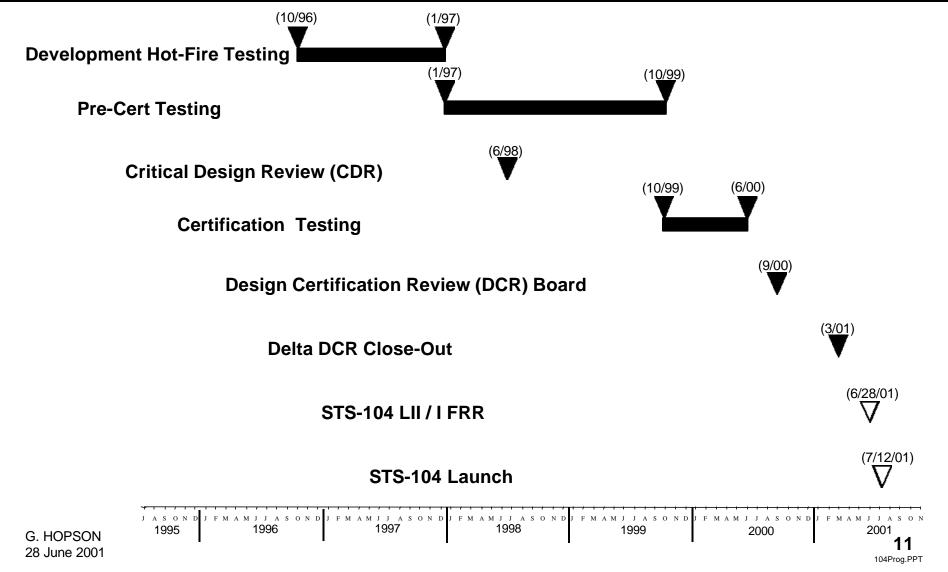
Foreign Object Obstruction in Fuel Preburner - 6/16/00



Damaged Turbine - SSME 0523



Block II HPFTP Implementation Schedule





Block II Design Certification Review Board Members

• George Hopson, Chairman (MSFC SSME Project Manager)

• Bob Sackheim (MSFC Assistant Director for Space Propulsions Systems)

• Len Worlund (MSFC SSME Chief Engineer)

• Linda Ham* (JSC Space Shuttle Operations Deputy Director)

• Lambert Austin* (JSC Space Shuttle Systems Integration Office)

• Dave Spacek (MSFC Mission Assurance Dept.)

• Chris Singer (MSFC Space Transportation Directorate)

• Paul Munafo (MSFC Materials Process & Manufacturing Department)

Joseph Brunty (MSFC SM&T Department-Structural Dynamic & Loads Group)

• Jack Bullman** (MSFC Avionics Department)

• Christopher Ferguson (JSC-Astronaut)

• John Price (P&W-Alternate Turbopump Manager)

• Jim Paulsen (Rocketdyne-VP & Program Manager SSME)

• Henry Bursian (KSC-Fluid System Division)

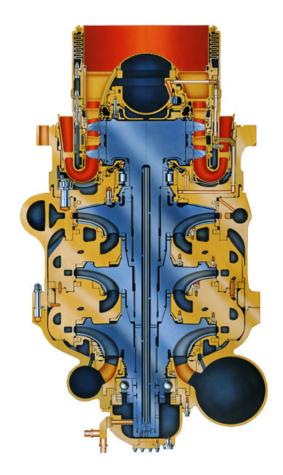
• Dennis Gosdin (USA-HSV SSME Manager)

^{*} Represented by Carl Kotila

^{**} Represented by Charles Horne



Block II HPFTP Key Design / Manufacturing Features

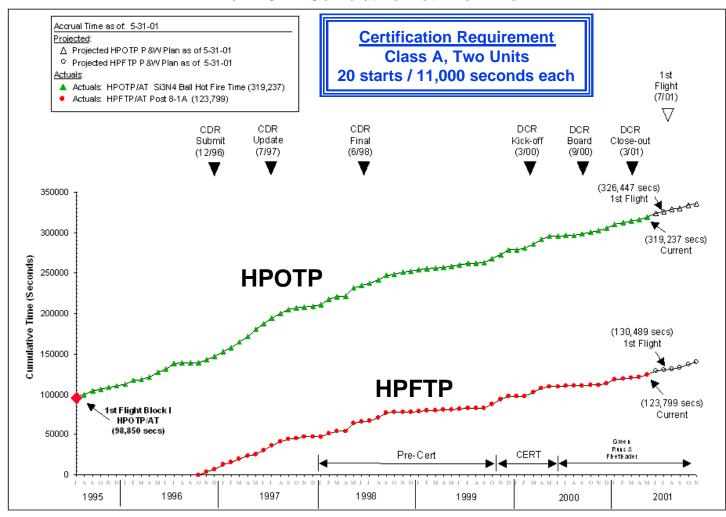


- Extensive use of precision investment castings
 - Elimination of welds and sheet metal flowpath shielding
- Cast INCO 718 Pump Inlet Housing
 - 2X margin on surge / burst failure mode
- Robust bearings
- Stiff rotor and rotor support system
 - Very low synchronous vibration levels
 - Tolerant to induced rotor damage / unbalance (FOD)
- Liquid Air Insulation system common with LPFTP
 - Minimizes maintenance material requirements
- Post-flight bearing drying eliminated
 - No time constraint on general turbine drying
- No coolant liner pressure cavity
 - Eliminated one LCC, Redline and Redline Sensor



Block II Demonstrated Hotfire Experience

HPFTP/HPOTP Cumulative Hot Fire Time





Block II HPFTP Weight Increased For Ruggedness

(lbs.)

• Maximum specification dry weight: 1067

Average measured total dry weight (5 units):

• Margin to spec: 56

• Increase above Block IIA HPFTP dry weight: 236

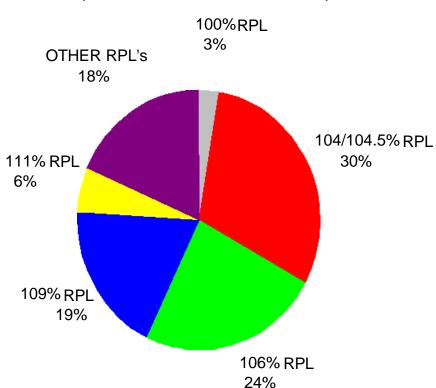
 Measured Block II HPFTP weight supports Engine Control Weight as defined in NSTS 07700 Vol. X



Hotfire Testing Has Been Rigorous

Block II HPFTP Development

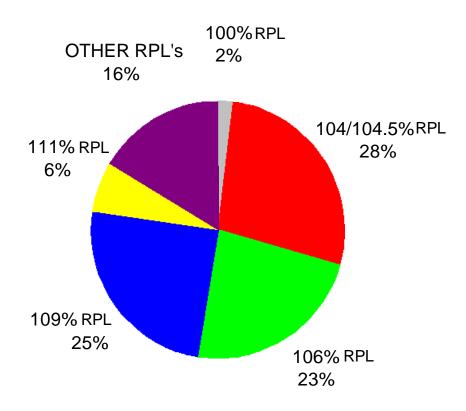
(219 starts / 123,799 seconds)



49% of testing is above 104.5% RPL

Block II HPFTP Certification

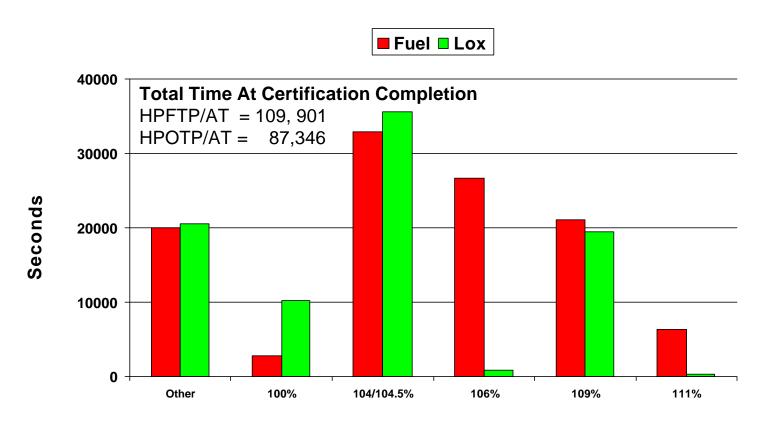
(44 starts / 24,494 seconds)



54% of testing is above 104.5% RPL



Block II HPFTP Tested At Flight / Margin Power



• At Cert completion, HPFTP/AT time at or above 104% RPL exceeds the HPOTP/AT by 54%



Block II HPFTP Flight Preparation Complete

- Intensive analytic and subcomponent verification programs complete
- Rigorous Development and Certification Hot-Fire Program complete
- Technical Issues Closed
- Production manufacturing processes validated and frozen
- Production deliveries initiated and will support aggressive fleet implementation plan
- Ready for flight initiation on STS-104



Agenda

- Major Components
- Engine Performance
- First Flight ECPs
- Special Topics
 - Pneumatic Control Assembly Disengaged Nut
 - Pressure Sensor EB Weld Mistracking
 - E0525 Contamination / Nozzle Tube Ruptures
- Material Review Reassessment



SSME Major Components

| Engine | ME-1 (2056) Block IIA | ME-2 (2051) Block II (2) | ME-3 (2047) Block IIA |
|---------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|
| Last Hot-Fire | 902-776 | 902-790 | STS-98 |
| Powerhead | 6012 | 6018 | 6016 |
| Main Injector | 2036 | 2035 | 4027 |
| MCC | 6004 | 6022 | 6011 |
| Nozzle | 2034 | 5008 | 4027 |
| Controller | F38 | F58 | F63 |
| HPFTP | 6112 (1) | 8016 | 6114 |
| LPFTP | 6106R1 | 6005 | 2225 |
| НРОТР | 8015R2 | 8029 | 8024 |
| LPOTP | 4108 | 6003 | 2230 |

⁽¹⁾ Changes from last hot-fire.

⁽²⁾ First Flight of Block II Engine Configuration



Atlantis STS-104 Predicted SSME Ignition Confirm Margins

| | | Margin Sigma | | |
|------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|--|
| | Block II | | | |
| Parameter | ME-1 (2056) | ME-2 (2051) | ME-3 (2047) | |
| HPFTP Minimum Speed | 5.2 | 3.8 | 7.1 | |
| Min/Max Ignition Pc | 5.5 | 3.6 | 4.6 | |
| Antiflood Valve Min Open | 25.7 | 26.7 | 25.7 | |
| HPFTP Max Turbine Temp | 5.3 | 5.1 | 4.8 | |
| HPOTP Max Turbine Temp | 3.0 | 4.7 | 3.4 | |
| HPOTP Min Turbine Temp | 8.9 | 7.9 | 8.8 | |
| Preburner Max Purge Pressure | 26.4 | 26.5 | 27.1 | |
| POGO GOX Min/Max Pressure | 3.4 | 4.2 | 3.5 | |



Predicted SSME Performance at 104.5% P.L.

At Engine Start + 200 seconds (MR = 6.032, OPI = 69 psia, FPI = 28 psia)

| Parameter | ME-1 (2056) Sigma | <i>Block II</i> ME-2 (2051) Sigma | ME-3 (2047) Sigma |
|---|----------------------|---|----------------------|
| HPFT Disch Temp A, Deg R HPFT Disch Temp B, Deg R HPOT Disch Temp A, Deg R HPOT Disch Temp B, Deg R HEX Interface Temp, Deg R | -0.1 | b [-2.5] | 0.1 |
| | 0.0 | -1.3 | 0.1 |
| | 1.2 | 1.1 | -0.3 |
| | 1.5 | c [2.2] | 0.9 |
| | 1.5 | 1.4 | 0.5 |
| HPFTP Speed, rpm | 0.8 | -1.7 | 0.2 |
| LPFTP Speed, rpm | -0.2 | 0.7 | 0.7 |
| HPOTP/AT Speed, rpm | -0.5 | 2.0 | 1.2 |
| LPOTP Speed, rpm | 1.4 | 1.9 | 0.8 |
| OPOV Position, % | 0.3 | 0.1 | -0.9 |
| FPOV Position, % | -0.1 | -1.5 | -1.2 |
| PBP Disch Pressure, psia | 1.3 | 2.0 | -0.1 |
| HPFTP Disch Pressure, psia | a [-2.3] | -0.7 | 0.6 |
| HPOTP Disch Pressure, psia | 1.5 | 1.2 | 0.1 |
| HPFTP U/N | * 6112 | 8016 | 6114 |
| LPFTP U/N | 6106R1 | 6005 | 2225 |
| HPOTP U/N | 8015R2 | 8029 | 8024 |
| LPOTP U/N | 4108 | 6003 | 2230 |

- * Change since last flight / acceptance test
- [] Exceeds database two sigma
- a Results of low resistance coolant circuit and suspected measurement error
- **b** Result of high HPFP efficiency and large channel delta
- c Result of low efficiency HPOTP main pump



Atlantis STS-104 Predicted Redline Margins at 104.5% P.L.

| | Margin Sigma | | |
|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Parameter | ME-1 | ME-2 | ME-3 |
| HPFT Discharge Temp ChA, Deg R HPFT Discharge Temp ChB, Deg R | 6.7 7.6 | 8.7 8.7 | 6.5 7.4 |
| HPOT Discharge Temp ChA, Deg R HPOT Discharge Temp ChB, Deg R | 6.3 7.6 | 6.2 6.8 | 7.2 8.1 |
| HPOT Discharge Temp ChA, Deg R HPOT Discharge Temp ChB, Deg R | 7.1 7.3 | 7.0 7.7 | 6.0 6.3 |
| HPOTP IMSL Purge Pr, psia | 9.3 | 5.1 | 7.1 |
| HPFTP Coolant Liner Pressure, psia | 17.6 | | 16.7 |
| Low MCC Pc, psid Command-ChA Avg Command-ChB Avg | 22.5 26.6 | 23.0 27.3 | 22.1 27.5 |
| FASCOS HPFTP HPOTP | 16.3 33.7 | 7.8 30.3 | 15.2 32.9 |



First Flight ECPs

| ECP# | Description | Engines |
|----------|------------------------------|-------------|
| Multiple | Block II and Related Changes | 2051 |
| 1384 | Harness Protective Overmolds | 2051 / 2047 |



First Flight Of Block II Engine Configuration



- Integration of Pratt and Whitney HPFTP completes evolution of SSME to Block II configuration
- Program Objectives Successfully Met
 - Improved Safety Margins
 - Design focused on elimination of known problem areas (sheet metal, weld joints)
 - Expanded Operational Capabilities
 - Certified for operation to 106% rated power level
 - Reduced Maintenance
 - No need for turbopump removals between flights
 - Inspections limited to borescope and rotor torque checks



SSME Block II

Improved System Operability & Increased Reliability

OPOV Flowcheck and Process Changes (ECP 1362)

Improved Start Characteristics

Main Fuel Valve (MFV) Sleeve (ECP 1314R3)

 Increased durability and compatibility with the Block II HPFTP

Pressure Sense Hardware (ECP 1343R3)

- Blanking Plate on HPFP Coolant Liner Transducer Eliminates Unterminated Sensor
- Eliminates Controller Data Spikes

Revised Liquid Air Insulation (ECP 1355)

Pump Discharge & Inlet Flange LAI

Block II HPFTP (ECP 1387 & 1289R9)

Increased Robustness

N-11 Purge System (ECP 1329R2)

 Eliminate potential for Ice in Block II HPFTP Turbine Coolant System

Pump-to-Powerhead Flange (G-6)

- Shim (ECP 1361)
 - Control Preload, Reduce Housing Stresses
- Vibration Measurement (ECP 1388)
 - Health Monitoring for Turbine vibrations



Block II First Flight Engineering Change Proposals

| ECP | Title | Certification Requirement | Certification Status | Total Hot-Fire Time |
|--------|--|--|-------------------------|--|
| 1289R9 | Block II Engine | 40 Starts22,000 Secs | Complete VRS-0560 | 242 Starts134,395 Secs |
| 1314R3 | Main Fuel Valve Redesign | 40 Starts22,000 Secs | Complete VRS-0570/R1 | • 123 Starts • 69,356 Secs |
| 1329R2 | Helium Purge of Block II HPFTP Turbine Coolant Tubes | • 20 Starts • 11,000 Secs | Complete VRS-0569 | 48 Starts26,313 Secs |
| 1343R3 | Unterminated Input Correction: Block II Configuration | 2 Starts1100 Secs | Complete VRS-0585R1 | • 7 Starts • 2,846 Secs |
| 1355 | Block II Revised Liquid Air Insulation for Joints F3 & F4 | 2 StartsSimilarity / Analysis | Complete VRS-0587 | 10 Starts>5,000 Secs |
| 1361 | G6 Shim Thickness Change and G5 / G6 Sealing Surface Change for Block II HPFTP | 2 StartsSimilarity / Analysis | Complete VRS-0595 | >48 Starts>26,313 Secs |
| 1362 | OPOV Flow Requirement Change: Bolt Stretch Operation Process Improvements | Similarity / Analysis | Complete VRS-0583 | >123 Starts>69,356 Secs |
| 1387 | Block II HPFTP Flight Configuration Redesigns: N11 Port Plugs, 3 rd Impeller Seal, & 1 st Stage Vane Minimum Thickness | 1 Start - 520 Secs Similarity / Analysis | Complete VRS-0599 | • 13 Starts • 8,018 Secs |
| 1388 | Block II HPFTP G6 Turbine Flange Accelerometer | Similarity / Analysis | Complete VRS-0600 | • 2 Starts • 1,040 Secs |

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Block II Engine Assessment

Performance Assessment

- Satisfactory operation demonstrated during pre-certification and certification testing
 - Start transient operation
 - Valve sequencing and inlet pressure modifications
 - Mainstage operation No significant change from Block IIA
 - Shutdown transient operation
 - Valve sequence modification

Structural Assessment

- Verified acceptable margins (safety factor and life requirements)
 - Engine components re-evaluated based on Block II operating conditions
 - Comprehensive assessment based on extensive hot fire data
 - Including accelerometer and strain gage data



Implementation Of Block II SSME

- Block II Planned as Baseline Engine Configuration
 - First Block II SSME flight on STS-104 (one engine introduction)
 - First full cluster Block II flight: STS-108 (November 2001)
 - All manifests beginning with STS-110 (February 2002) are exclusively Block II engines
 - All Block HPFTP deliveries to be completed before end of CY2002



ECP 1384: Harness Protective Overmolds

Issue

- Open Harness Backshells susceptible to damage
 - Nicked wire found during STS-103 aft walkdowns
 - Required Harness R&R on the pad

Solution

- Install heat-shrinkable overmolds on open backshells
 - Provides complete coverage to protect wiring
 - Same material used on SSME braided harnesses
 - Functional checks verify harness integrity
- FMEA Criticality 3

Certification Status

- Certification complete by analysis, similarity and test
 - 4-10 hotfire tests / 2080-5789 seconds on 1 set
- VCR VRS-0597 approved







Pneumatic Control Assembly

Disengaged Nut and Washer

Issue

 Development engine 0525 PCA aft attachment nut and washer found on test stand deck following hot fire test

Background

- Aft end of PCA attached to powerhead by means of a clevis / pin assembly
 - Pin held in place with washer and self locking nut
- Upper end of PCA bolted in two places to Preburner
 - Torqued and secured with lock wire
- Following test 902-802, PCA aft attachment nut and washer found on test stand deck
 - PCA mounting pin remained in place
 - Test was eighth test (4559 total seconds) since installation of PCA
- No prior history of nut and/or pin loosening
 - Over 2870 starts and 942,000 seconds hot fire exposure



28 June 2001

Pneumatic Control Assembly

Disengaged Nut and Washer

PCA / Powerhead Interface Nut / Pin Interface Upper attachment secured with two bolts and lock wire 600 Gap by Design Direction of Trave Pin Pin and nut attaches lower portion of PCA G. HOPSON



Pneumatic Control Assembly

Disengaged Nut and Washer

Rationale for Flight

- Torque and bottoming verified on all STS-104 PCA aft attachment nuts
 - No anomalies
- Extensive successful SSME experience with no anomalies indicates an isolated occurrence



SSME Pressure Sensor

EB Seal Weld Mistracking

• Issue

Pressure sensor discovered with mistracked EB seal weld joint

• Background

- Post flight STS-98 data review noted loss of vacuum reference in one of two MCC Pc pressure sensors
 - Channel A B delta tracked change in atmospheric pressure during ascent (should be constant)
 - Negligible impact on engine performance / mixture ratio
- First occurrence of -300 series pressure sensor vacuum loss
 - 175 sensors: 3,400 starts / 1,889,000 seconds of hot fire
- Original -200 series design contained separate vacuum reference cavity
 - No history of EB weld failures
 - 693 sensors: 17,017 starts / 7,106,000 seconds of hot fire



SSME Pressure Sensor

Configuration Comparison

Original -200 Configuration -300 Series Configuration **Vacuum** reference cavity **EB Seal Weld Depth Comparison Defect** 0.115" ± .025 0.040" ± .020 Location



SSME Pressure Sensors

Assessment of Original -200 Configuration Design

Design

- Weld Penetration Deeper (.090" min vs. .020" min)
 - Normal aspect ratio for EB weld spike produces wider fusion zone
 - More tolerant to mistracking

Experience

- Extensive hot fire experience with no EB weld failures
 - 693 sensors: 17,017 starts / 7,106,000 seconds
 - Dye penetrant inspection of 24 sensors no defects

• Failure Effects are Benign

- Leak in seal weld does not result in loss of vacuum reference
 - Secondary header maintains vacuum
- -200 Series Sensors Acceptable for Flight



SSME Pressure Sensor

EB Weld Mistracking

- Immediate Corrective Actions
 - All -300 series pressure sensors to be screened for flight service
 - Included 13 STS-104 sensors
 - Inspections will verify acceptability for flight
 - Dye Penetrant
 - No surface defects allowed
 - Computed Tomography (CT)
 - Confirm proper tracking and weld penetration
 - "Red Tag" sensor fabrication EB weld process and inspection processes



SSME Pressure Sensor

EB Weld Mistracking

Rationale for Flight

- All -300 series sensors verified to have proper weld geometry
 - Dye penetrant and CT inspections verified proper tracking and penetration
- -200 series sensors acceptable for flight as is
 - Weld geometry more robust, less sensitive to mistracking
 - No failure history in 20+ years of service
 - Worst case failure effects are benign



Issue

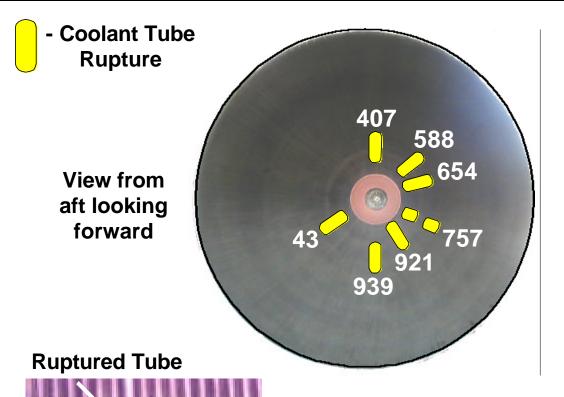
Nozzle tube hot-wall ruptures observed post test 902-795

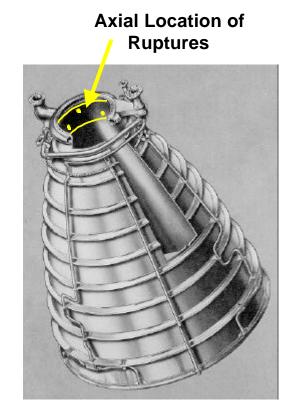
Background

- Ruptures indicative of fuel system contamination
 - 8 total ruptures noted in 7 tubes
- 17 prior occurrences of contamination related tube ruptures
 - Coolant flow blocked, tube overheats and ruptures
 - All Crit 3 failures with no additional engine damage
- Test 902-795 completed planned 520 second duration
 - No other engine damage



Nozzle Condition Post 902-795





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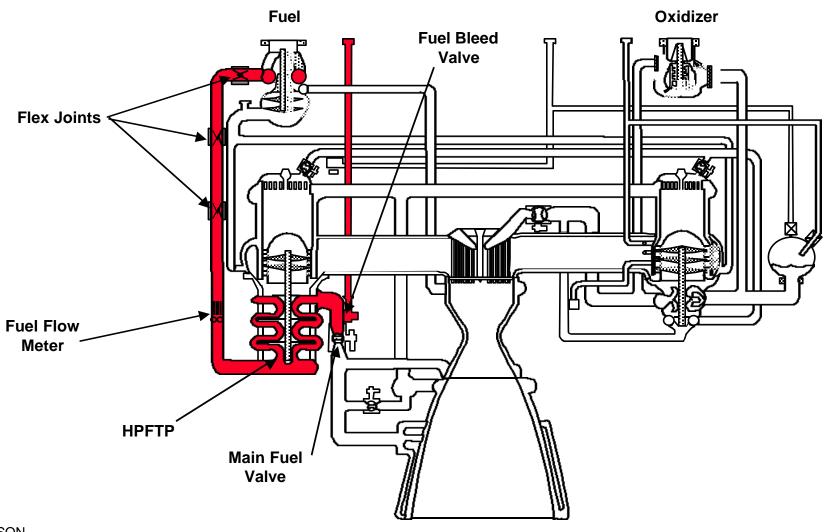
Investigation

- Contamination observed in turbine and pump inlet and discharge of HPFTP 8018 post 902-794 (ruptures occurred during next test)
 - Identified as Viton (O-ring material: 3/8" x 3/16" x 1/8" max size)
 - O-ring mold surfaces identified (0.210" cross-section dia.)
- Subsequent disassembly of E0525 Main Fuel Valve also revealed Viton particles
 - Dust and particles entrapped within deadheaded cavities
- No Viton utilized in engine fuel system
- Viton O-Rings utilized in GSE (Canoga, SSC and Pratt & Whitney)
 - Various leak test and flushing fixtures and tooling
- Search for source ongoing
 - Cryogenic fracture surfaces verified
- Next test (902-796) conducted with no anomalies
 - Additional single tube rupture occurred during test 902-802
 - Likely from residual entrapped contamination



SSME Simplified Schematic

Fuel Side Flow System



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Engine Processing Work

E0525 vs. STS-104 Engines

| Ground Test E0525 | STS-104, E2056 | STS-104, E2051 | STS-104, E2047 |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Components changed | HPFTP 8015 | HPFTP 8016 | HPFTP 6114 |
| pretest 902-794 | removed, HPFTP | removed and | removed and |
| HPFTP 8015 removed, | 6112 installed | reinstalled following | reinstalled following |
| HPFTP 8018 installed | | post test inspections | post test inspections |
| LPF Duct | Removal of Block II | | |
| HPF Duct | HPFTP purge | | |
| HPFTP Speed Probe | system | | |
| Fuel Bleed Line | | | |
| | | | |

All engines had typical post test system inspections

- Increased awareness and FOD sensitivity since E0523 incident
- Borescope inspections of opened joints



Contamination Summary

E0525 vs. STS-104 Engines

| Ground Test E0525 | STS-104, E2056 | STS-104, E2051 | STS-104, E2047 | |
|--|---|----------------|-----------------------|--|
| Post Test 902-794 Viton particles in HPFTP turbine Viton particles in | SSC Machining curl in FBP restrictor gap | SSC None | SSC Not applicable | |
| HPFTP pump Post Test 902-795 Small particle in F17 - lost during retrieval | KSC None | KSC None | KSC None | |



Rationale for Flight

- No contamination found in STS-104 engines during flight processing
 - Minimal opportunity to introduce contamination
- All turbopumps are green run at SSC prior to flight
 - Potential contamination flushed during ground test
- Contamination related tube ruptures are Crit 3
 - 19 occurrences in over 2870 starts and 942,000 seconds of operation



Significant MR/PR Review

| | 2056 | | 2051 | | 2047 | |
|---------------------|------|-----------|------|-----------|------|-----------|
| | MRs | * PMRB | MRs | * PMRB | MRs | * PMRB |
| Powerhead | 117 | 52 | 59 | 35 | 92 | 42 |
| MCC | 15 | 10 | 9 | 4 | 18 | 7 |
| Nozzle | 92 | 44 | 90 | 38 | 69 | 35 |
| Controller | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| HPFTP | 132 | 25 | 187 | 34 | 141 | 33 |
| LPFTP | 52 | 15 | 23 | 9 | 62 | 13 |
| HPOTP | 207 | 67 | 146 | 56 | 166 | 61 |
| LPOTP | 36 | 10 | 36 | 10 | 36 | 10 |
| Assembly Ops | 149 | 67 | 136 | 54 | 125 | 39 |
| Ducts/Interconnects | 104 | 57 | 72 | 52 | 107 | 75 |
| Totals | 905 | 347 | 758 | 292 | 817 | 315 |

Total PMRB MRs = 954 Total MRs = 2480

All dispositions reassessed and found acceptable for flight.

^{*}MRs that would meet today's Rocketdyne PMRB criteria



Atlantis STS-104 SSME Readiness Statement

The Atlantis Main Engines are in a ready condition for STS-104

G.D. Hopson Manager SSME Project J. S. Paulsen
Program Manager
Space Shuttle Main Engine